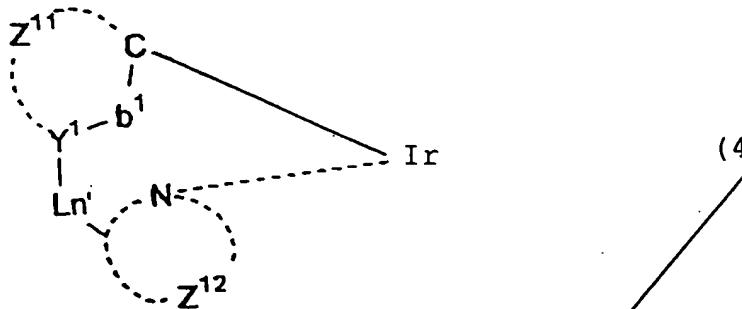
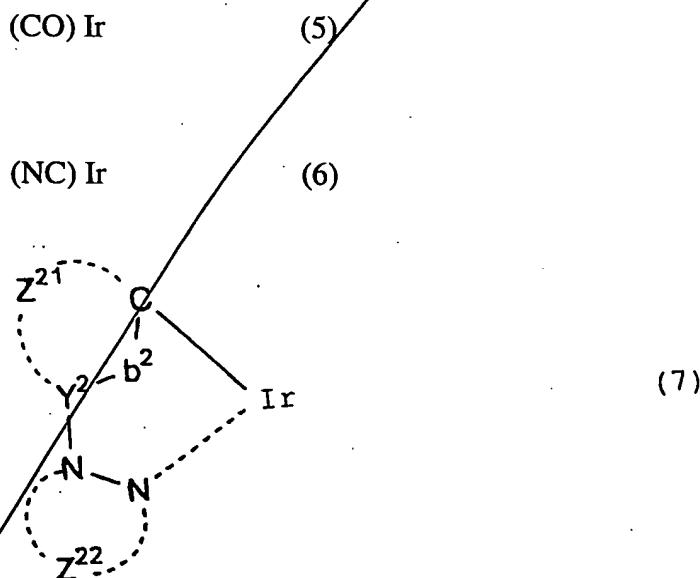


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wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  each represent a substituent; and  $q^1$  and  $q^2$  each represent an integer of from 0 to 4, with the proviso that the sum of  $q^1$  and  $q^2$  is 1 or more,



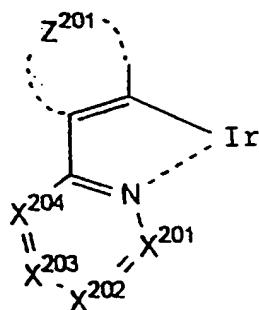
wherein  $Z^{11}$  and  $Z^{12}$  each represent a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring with at least one of carbon atom and nitrogen atom, said ring optionally having a substituent or forming a condensed ring with another ring;  $Ln^1$  represents a divalent group;  $Y^1$  represents a nitrogen atom or carbon atom; and  $b^1$  represents a single bond or double bond,



wherein  $Z^{21}$  represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring with at least one of carbon atom and nitrogen atom, said ring optionally having a substituent or

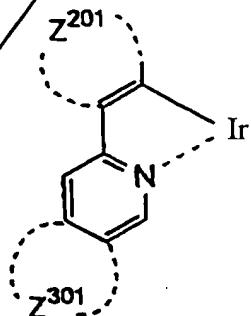
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forming a condensed ring with another ring;  $Y^2$  represents a nitrogen atom or carbon atom; and  $b^2$  represents a single bond or double bond,  $Z^{22}$  represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form an imidazole ring, thiazole ring, oxazole ring, pyrrole ring, 1,2,3-triazole ring, 1,2,4 triazole ring, pyridine ring or pyrimidine ring,



(8)

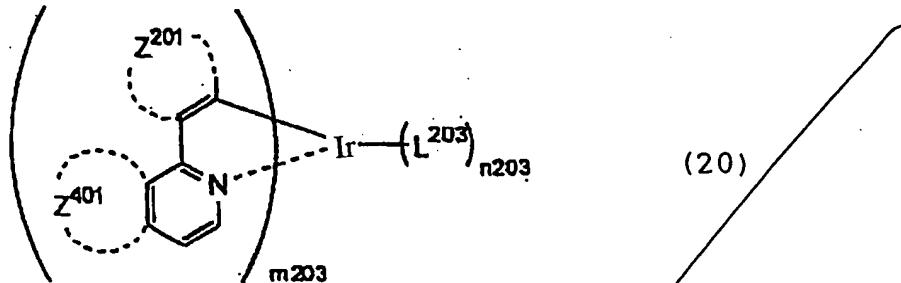
wherein  $X^{201}$ ,  $X^{202}$ ,  $X^{203}$  and  $X^{204}$  each represent a nitrogen atom or C-R and forms a nitrogen-containing heteroaryl 6-membered ring with -C=N-, with the proviso that at least one of  $X^{201}$ ,  $X^{202}$ ,  $X^{203}$  and  $X^{204}$  represents a nitrogen atom; R represents a hydrogen atom or substituent; and  $Z^{201}$  represents an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring,



(9)

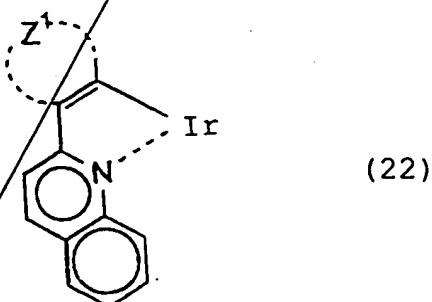
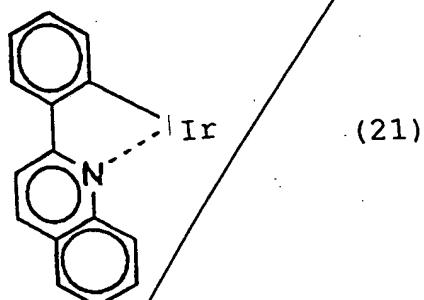
wherein  $Z^{201}$  and  $Z^{301}$  each represent an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

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wherein  $Z^{201}$  and  $Z^{401}$  each represents an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring,  $L^{203}$  is a ligand required to form an orthometalated iridium complex to coordinate Ir metal as bidentate ligand,  $m^{203}$  represents an integer of from 1 to 3 and  $n^{203}$  represents an integer of from 0 to 2,

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wherein  $Z^1$  represents an atomic group which forms a heteroaryl ring.

6. (Amended) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein at least one layer consists essentially of the light-emitting material.

**Please add the following new claims:**

10. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein  $Z^{22}$  of formula (7) represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form an imidazole ring, thiazole ring, pyrrole ring, pyridine ring or pyrimidine ring.

11. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein  $m_{203}$  is 3 and  $n_{203}$  is 0.

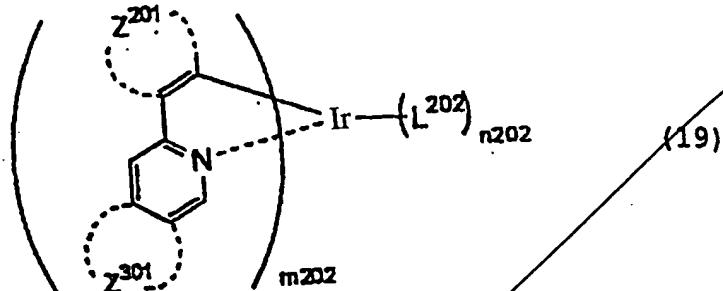
12. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein  $m_{203}$  is 2 and  $n_{203}$  is 1.

13. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein  $m_{203}$  is 1 and  $n_{203}$  is 2.

14. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein  $L^{202}$  of formula (20) is a N,C-orthometalating ligand.

*Cont'd*

15. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein formula (9) is represented by formula (19):



wherein  $Z^{201}$  and  $Z^{301}$  each represent an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring,  $L^{202}$  is a ligand required to form an orthometalated iridium complex, nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ligand or diketone ligand,  $n202$  represents an integer of from 0 to 4 and  $m202$  represents an integer of from 1 to 3.

16. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 15, wherein  $L^{202}$  is a ligand required to form an orthometalated iridium complex.

17. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 15, wherein  $m202$  is 3 and  $n202$  is 0.